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13844934

Basic Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 309297 A2 19890329 &lt;No. of Patents: 119&gt;

## PATENT FAMILY:

## AUSTRIA (AT)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AT 100465 E 19940215

ANALOGUE VON BRADYKININ, DESSEN SYNTHES UND DESSEN BENUTZUNG IN DER  
THERAPIE. (German)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E

Priority (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328; US 173311 A  
19880325

Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328

Addnl Info: 00334685 19940119

IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02

CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505

Language of Document: English

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AT 113961 E 19941115

THERAPEUTISCHE PEPTIDE. (German)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924

Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 88308916 A 19880926

Addnl Info: 00309297 19941109

IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02

CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447

Language of Document: German

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AT 139540 E 19960715

HEILMITTELPEPTIDE (German)

Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330

Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90913117 A 19900817

Addnl Info: 00489089 19960619

IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06

CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241

Language of Document: German

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AT 143372 E 19961015

SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTE (German)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816

Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90912128 A 19900816

Addnl Info: 00438566 19960925

IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08

CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633

Language of Document: German

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AT 165836 E 19980515

PEPTIDE ALS ARZNEIMITTEL (German)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821

Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89912292 A 19891013

Addnl Info: 00438519 19980506  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-014/595; A61K-038/16  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633  
Language of Document: German

## AUSTRALIA (AU)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 8827102 A1 19890418  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 88US3286 A 19880923; US 100571 A  
19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8827102 A 19880923  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 8934146 A1 19891016  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US1259 A 19890327; US 173311 A  
19880325; US 282328 A 19881209  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8934146 A 19890327  
IPC: \* C07K-007/18  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 8934280 A1 19891016  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US1216 A 19890322; US 173311 A  
19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8934280 A 19890322  
IPC: \* C07K-007/18  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 8944949 A1 19900501  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 A 19891013; US 257998 A  
19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555  
A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8944949 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 9061231 A1 19910228  
TWO-SIDED PLAYING PIECE GAME SET (English)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9061231 A 19900822  
IPC: \* A63F-009/20; A63F-001/02  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 9062940 A1 19910403  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 A 19900817; US 397169 A  
19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9062940 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822

Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 9514808 A1 19960926  
BOMBESIN ANALOGS (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC  
Author (Inventor): KIM SUN HYUK; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): AU 9514808 A 19950313; US 337127 A 19941110  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9514808 A 19950313  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 96-455920; C 98-229235; C 99-189718; C 96-455920  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 622123 B2 19920402  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 88US3286 A 19880923; US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8827102 A 19880923  
IPC: \* A61K-037/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 624566 B2 19920611  
TWO-SIDED PLAYING PIECE GAME SET (English)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART M  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9061231 A 19900822  
IPC: \* G06F-015/44; A63F-009/20; A63F-001/02  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* G 91-059703  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 638423 B2 19930701  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 A 19891013; US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 8944949 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 648037 B2 19940414  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 A 19900817; US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9062940 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): AU 703865 B2 19990401  
BOMBESIN ANALOGS (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC  
Author (Inventor): KIM SUN HYUK; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): AU 9514808 A 19950313  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): AU 9514808 A 19950313  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; A61K-038/08  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 96-455920  
Language of Document: English

## CANADA (CA)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2008454 AA 19900902  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES P (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN H (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CA 2008454 A 19900124  
National Class: \* D3530000706 M; 16701038 S  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2023460 AA 19910224  
TWO-SIDED PLAYING PIECE GAME SET (English; French)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CA 2023460 A 19900816  
National Class: \* D42720065 M  
IPC: \* A63F-009/20  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2039175 AA 19910217  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CA 2039175 A 19900816  
National Class: \* D2530000708 M; 530000506 S; 530000502 S; 530000706 S; 530000702 S; 530000510 S; 530000508 S  
IPC: \* C07K-007/08; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/02; C07K-005/00  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2064896 AA 19910222  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM SUN H (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CA 2064896 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; C07K-007/00; C07K-005/00; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 1335622 A1 19950516  
BRADYKININ ANALOGS CONTAINING A NON-PEPTIDE BOND (English; French)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CA 594845 A 19890328  
National Class: \* D1530000718 M; 167010346 S  
IPC: \* C07K-007/18; A61K-037/42; A61K-037/43  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: English

## CZECH REPUBLIC (CZ)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): CZ 9004028 A3 19990414  
LINEAR PEPTIDE (Czech; English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816

Applic (No,Kind,Date): CZ 904028 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Czech; Slovak  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CZ 285319 B6 19990714  
LINEAR PEPTIDE (Czech; English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CZ 904028 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Czech; Slovak  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): CZ 285562 B6 19990915  
LINEAR PEPTIDE (Czech; English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): CZ 99774 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Czech; Slovak

## GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (DD)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): DD 298411 A5 19920220  
THERAPEUTISCHE PEPTIDE (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DD 343501 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: German

## GERMANY (DE)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 3852086 C0 19941215  
THERAPEUTISCHE PEPTIDE. (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 3852086 A 19880926  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 68912376 C0 19940303  
ANALOGUE VON BRADYKININ, DESSEN SYNTHESE UND DESSEN BENUTZUNG IN DER  
THERAPIE. (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 68928667 C0 19980610  
PEPTIDE ALS ARZNEIMITTEL (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN (US); KIM SUN (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169

A 19890821; WO 89US4616 W 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 68928667 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-014/595; A61K-038/16  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633; C 98-229235  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 69027533 C0 19960725  
HEILMITTELPEPTIDE (German)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330; WO 90US4646 W 19900817  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 69027533 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 69028692 C0 19961031  
SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTE (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816; WO 90US4633 W  
19900816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 69028692 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 3852086 T2 19950518  
THERAPEUTISCHE PEPTIDE. (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 3852086 A 19880926  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-038/00; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 68912376 T2 19940707  
ANALOGUE VON BRADYKININ, DESSEN SYNTHESE UND DESSEN BENUTZUNG IN DER  
THERAPIE. (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 68912376 A 19890328  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 68928667 T2 19981001  
PEPTIDE ALS ARZNEIMITTEL (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN (US); KIM SUN (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821; WO 89US4616 W 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 68928667 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-014/595; A61K-038/16  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827  
Language of Document: German

Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 69027533 T2 19961219  
HEILMITTELPEPTIDE (German)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM SUN (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A 19900330; WO 90US4646 W 19900817  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 69027533 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: German  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DE 69028692 T2 19970220  
SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTE (German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816; WO 90US4633 W 19900816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DE 69028692 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: German

## DENMARK (DK)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 9100663 A 19910614  
THERAPEUTISK VIRKSOMME PEPTIDER (Danish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821; WO 89US4616 A 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 91663 A 19910412  
IPC: \* C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Danish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 8902494 A 19890720  
THERAPEUTISK VIRKSOMME PEPTIDER, ISAER BOMBESINANTAGONISTISKE OG LITORINANTAGONISTISKE PEPTIDER SAMT FREMGANGSMAADE TIL FREMSTILLING DERAFT (Danish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 A 19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 892494 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K-007/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Danish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 9100663 A0 19910412  
THERAPEUTISK VIRKSOMME PEPTIDER (Danish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821; WO 89US4616 A 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 91663 A 19910412  
IPC: \* C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Danish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 8902494 A0 19890523  
THERAPEUTISK VIRKSOMME PEPTIDER, ISAER BOMBESINANTAGONISTISKE OG LITORINANTAGONISTISKE PEPTIDER SAMT FREMGANGSMAADE TIL FREMSTILLING DERAFT (Danish)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 A 19880923  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 892494 A 19890523  
 IPC: \* C07K-007/08  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
 Language of Document: Danish  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 438566 T3 19961111  
 SUBSTANS P-ANTAGONISTER (Danish)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 9090912128 A 19900816  
 IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
 ; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
 CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
 Language of Document: Danish  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): DK 489089 T3 19960729  
 TERAPEUTISKE PEPTIDER (Danish)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); BIOMEASURE INC (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): DK 9090913117 A 19900817  
 IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
 ; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
 CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K; 128(18)213739W  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C 98-229235  
 Language of Document: Danish

## EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EP)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 414512 A1 19910227  
 TWO-SIDED PLAYING PIECE GAME SET (English; French; German)  
 Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
 Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90309187 A 19900822  
 Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE  
 IPC: \* A63F-009/20  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: ; G 91-059703  
 Language of Document: English  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438519 A1 19910731  
 THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 W 19891013; US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89912292 A 19891013  
 Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE  
 IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
 CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
 Language of Document: English  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438566 A1 19910731  
 THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4633 W 19900816; US 394727 A 19890816  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90912128 A 19900816  
 Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;



LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 489089 A1 19920610  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 W 19900817; US 397169 A  
19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90913117 A 19900817  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 309297 A2 19890329  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 88308916 A 19880926  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: ; 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 89-095447  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 334685 A2 19890927  
BRADYKININ ANALOGUES, THEIR SYNTHESIS AND THEIR USE IN THERAPY (English  
; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: ; 112(19)179890W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 89-280003  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 309297 A3 19900704  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 88308916 A 19880926  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 334685 A3 19910130  
BRADYKININ ANALOGUES, THEIR SYNTHESIS AND THEIR USE IN THERAPY (English  
; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438519 A4 19911030  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 W 19891013; US 257998 A  
19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555  
A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89912292 A 19891013  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL;  
SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438566 A4 19930331  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4633 W 19900816; US 394727 A  
19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90912128 A 19900816  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 489089 A4 19920624  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 W 19900817; US 397169 A  
19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90913117 A 19900817  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 309297 B1 19941109  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES. (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 88308916 A 19880926  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W;  
129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C  
98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 334685 B1 19940119  
BRADYKININ ANALOGUES, THEIR SYNTHESIS AND THEIR USE IN THERAPY (English  
; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89303065 A 19890328

Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438519 B1 19980506  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821; WO 89US4616 W 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 89912292 A 19891013  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL;  
SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-014/595; A61K-038/16  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 438566 B1 19960925  
SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTS (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816; WO 90US4633 W  
19900816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90912128 A 19900816  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): EP 489089 B1 19960619  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English; French; German)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 W 19900817; US 502438 A  
19900330; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): EP 90913117 A 19900817  
Designated States: (National) AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI;  
LU; NL; SE  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
SPAIN (ES)  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): ES 2061977 T3 19941216  
COMPUESTOS ANALOGOS A BRADIQUININA, SU SINTESIS Y SU USO EN TERAPIA.  
(Spanish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): ES 89303065 EP 19890328  
Addnl Info: 0334685 EP patent valid in AT  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-280003; C 89-309505  
Language of Document: Spanish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): ES 2065336 T3 19950216  
PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS. (Spanish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): ES 88308916 EP 19880926  
Addnl Info: 0309297 EP patent valid in AT  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; A61K-037/02; C07K-007/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Spanish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): ES 2090140 T3 19961016  
PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS. (Spanish)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): ES 90913117 EP 19900817  
Addnl Info: 0489089 EP patent valid in AT  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Spanish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): ES 2094160 T3 19970116  
PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS, EN PARTICULAR ANALOGOS DEL PEPTIDO SUBSTANCIA P.  
(Spanish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): ES 90912128 EP 19900816  
Addnl Info: 0438566 EP patent valid in AT  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Spanish

## FINLAND (FI)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 8902507 A 19890523  
TERAPEUTISKA PEPTIDER. (Swedish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU  
JACQUES PIERRE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 A  
19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 892507 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 8902507 A0 19890523  
TERAPEUTISKA PEPTIDER. (Swedish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU  
JACQUES PIERRE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 A  
19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 892507 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 9004153 A0 19900822  
DUBBELSIDIGA SPELDELAR OMFATTANDE SPEL. (Swedish)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART MILTON (US)  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART MILTON (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 904153 A 19900822  
IPC: \* A63F  
Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 9101780 A0 19910412  
TERAPEUTISKA PEPTIDER. (Swedish)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);

TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
 A 19890821; WO 89US4616 A 19891013  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 911780 A 19910412  
 IPC: \* C07K  
 CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
 Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 9200737 A0 19920220  
 TERAPEUTISKA PEPTIDER. (Swedish)  
 Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
 SUN HYUK (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
 19900330; WO 90US4646 A 19900817  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 92737 A 19920220  
 IPC: \* C07K  
 CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
 Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 100719 B1 19980213  
 FOERFARANDE FOER FRAMSTAELLNING AV TERAPEUTISKT ANVAENDBARA,  
 MODIFIERADE BOMBESIN- OCH LITORINANTAGONISTPEPTIDER (Swedish)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU  
 JACQUES PIERRE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 W  
 19880923  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 892507 A 19890523  
 IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
 CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W;  
 129(02)016394Z  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C  
 98-296827  
 Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish  
 Patent (No,Kind,Date): FI 104252 B1 19991215  
 MENETELMAE TERAPEUTTISESTI KAEYTTOEKELPOISTEN PEPTIDIEN KEMIALLISEKSI  
 SYNTETISOIMISEKSI KIINTEAESSAE FAASSISSA FOERFARANDE FOER KEMISK  
 SYNTES I FAST FAS AV TERAPEUTISKT ANVAENDBARA PEPTIDER (Swedish)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
 TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
 A 19890821; WO 89US4616 W 19891013  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): FI 911780 A 19910412  
 IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
 CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
 95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827; C 99-189718  
 Language of Document: Finnish; Swedish

## GREECE (GR)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): GR 90100613 A 19911230  
 THERAPEUTICAL PEPTIDES (English)  
 Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
 Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
 Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
 Applic (No,Kind,Date): GR 100613 A 19900816  
 IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
 ; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/22  
 CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
 Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
 Language of Document: Greek

## HONG KONG (HK)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): HK 1010785 A1 19990625  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821; WO 89US4616 W 19891013  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): HK 98111817 A 19981106  
IPC: \* C07K; A61K  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: English

## HUNGARY (HU)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): HU 8906391 A0 19910729  
PEPTIDES WITH MEDICATIVE EFFECT (English)  
Patent Assignee: ADMINISTRATORS OF THE TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): HU 9163 A 19891013  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Hungarian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): HU 9006872 A0 19910729  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: ADMINISTRATORS OF THE TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): HU 906872 A 19900816  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: Hungarian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): HU T59420 A2 19920528  
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PEPTIDES HAVING PHARMACEUTICAL ACTION (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): HU 9163 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Hungarian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): HU T65465 A2 19940628  
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE RAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): HU 906872 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: Hungarian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): HU 208439 B 19931028  
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHARMACEUTICAL PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169

A 19890821

Applic (No,Kind,Date): HU 9163 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/10; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Hungarian

IRELAND (IE)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): IE 91902958 A1 19910227  
SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTS (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): IE 902958 A 19900815  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): IE 9777033 B 19971119  
SUBSTANCE P ANTAGONISTS (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): IE 902958 A 19900815  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: English

JAPAN (JP)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 3141961 A2 19910617  
GAME SET HAVING TWO-FACED PIECE (English)  
Patent Assignee: SUCHIYUAATO EMU RAMURE  
Author (Inventor): SUCHIYUAATO EMU RAMURE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 90220174 A 19900823  
IPC: \* A63F-001/00  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 2795449 B2 19980910  
Patent Assignee: ADOINISUTOREETA AZU OBU ZA TSU  
Author (Inventor): KOI DEEBITSUDO ETSUCHI; MOROO JATSUKUUPIEERU  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 88509311 A 19880923  
IPC: \* C07K-014/46; A61K-038/22; C07K-014/575  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 2919889 B2 19990719  
Patent Assignee: ADOINISUTOREETA AZU OBU ZA TSU  
Author (Inventor): KOI DEIBITSUDO EICHI; MOROO JATSUKUPIEERU; TEIRAA  
JON II; KIMU SUN HYUKU  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169  
A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 89511442 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-014/575; C07K-007/06; A61K-031/00; A61K-038/00;  
A61K-038/04; A61K-038/22  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): ~~JP 2502016~~ T2 19900705  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 88US3286 W 19880923; US 100571 A  
19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 88509311 A 19880923  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-037/24; C07K-001/04; C07K-007/08; C07K-099-00  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 4502922 T2 19920528  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4633 W 19900816; US 394727 A  
19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 90511667 A 19900816

IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-037/02; C07K-099-00  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 4504406 T2 19920806  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 W 19891013; US 257998 A  
19881014; US 282328 A 19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555  
A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 89511442 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-037/02; A61K-037/24; A61K-037/43; C07K-099-00  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Japanese  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): JP 4506664 T2 19921119  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 W 19900817; US 397169 A  
19890821; US 502438 A 19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): JP 90512265 A 19900817  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; C05B  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Japanese

## MONACO (MC)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): MC 2144 A 19920219  
PEPTIDES THERAPEUTIQUES (French)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; TAYLOR JOHN E;  
KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A  
19881209; WO 89US4616 W 19891013; US 317941 A 19890302; US  
376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): MC 2144 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K  
CA Abstract No: \* 112(17)158978R; 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K;  
123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-309505; C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C  
95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: French  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): MC 2193 A 19921005  
ENSEMBLE DE JEU COMPORTANT DES PIECES DE JEU A DEUX FACES (French)  
Patent Assignee: STEWART MILTON LAMLE  
Author (Inventor): STEWART MILTON LAMLE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): MC 2144 A 19900820  
IPC: \* A63F  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* G 91-059703  
Language of Document: French

## NORWAY (NO)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 8902060 A 19890721  
TERAPEUTISKE PEPTIDER. (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 W  
19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 892060 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/00  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W;  
129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C  
98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 9003697 A 19910225  
SPILLSETT MED TOSIDEDE SPILLBRIKKER. (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART MILTON  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 903697 A 19900822



IPC: \* A63F-009/00  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* G 91-059703  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 9200678 A 19920406  
TERAPEUTISKE PEPTIDER (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330; WO 90US4646 W 19900817  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 92678 A 19920220  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-007/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10  
; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K; 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C 98-229235; C  
99-189718  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 8902060 A0 19890523  
TERAPEUTISKE PEPTIDER. (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 W  
19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 892060 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 9003697 A0 19900822  
SPILLSETT MED TOSIDEDE SPILLBRIKKER. (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART MILTON (US)  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART MILTON  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 903697 A 19900822  
IPC: \* A63F  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 9200678 A0 19920220  
TERAPEUTISKE PEPTIDER (Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H; MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE; KIM SUN HYUK  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330; WO 90US4646 W 19900817  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 92678 A 19920220  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 178306 B 19951120  
ANALOGIFREMGANGSMAATE VED FREMSTILLING AV BOMBESIN-ANTAGONISTPEPTID  
(Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 W  
19880923  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 892060 A 19890523  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W;  
129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C  
98-296827; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: Norwegian  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 302619 B1 19980330  
ANALOGIFREMGANGSMAATE FOR FREMSTILLING AV ET TERAPEUTISK PEPTID  
(Norwegian)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330; WO 90US4646 W 19900817  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 92678 A 19920220

IPC: \* C07K-005/02

CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K; 128(18)213739W  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C 98-229235; C  
99-189718

Language of Document: Norwegian

Patent (No,Kind,Date): NO 178306 C 19960228

ANALOGIFREMANGSMAATE VED FREMSTILLING AV BOMBESIN-ANTAGONISTPEPTID  
(Norwegian)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 100571 A 19870924; WO 88US3286 W  
19880923

Applic (No,Kind,Date): NO 892060 A 19890523

IPC: \* C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08

CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 123(21)286737A

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 95-169633

Language of Document: Norwegian

#### NEW ZEALAND (NZ)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): NZ 234993 A 19920428

STACKABLE INDICIA BEARING PIECES AS GAME SET (English)

Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M

Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART MILTON

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823

Applic (No,Kind,Date): NZ 234993 A 19900821

IPC: \* A63F-001/02; A63F-009/20

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* G 91-059703

Language of Document: English

#### PORTUGAL (PT)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): PT 95016 A 19910418

PROCESSO PARA A PREPARACAO DE PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS (English; French;  
German; Portugese)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816

Applic (No,Kind,Date): PT 95016 A 19900816

IPC: \* C07K-001/00

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240

Language of Document: Portugese

Patent (No,Kind,Date): PT 95057 A 19910522

PROCESSO PARA A PREPARACAO DE PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS (English; French;  
German; Portugese)

Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
; KIM SUN HYUK (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821

Applic (No,Kind,Date): PT 95057 A 19900821

IPC: \* C07K-007/08; A61K-037/02

CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241

Language of Document: Portugese

Patent (No,Kind,Date): PT 95016 B 19970528

PROCESSO PARA A PREPARACAO DE PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS (English; French;  
German; Portugese)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816

Applic (No,Kind,Date): PT 95016 A 19900816

IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08

CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A

Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633

Language of Document: Portugese

Patent (No,Kind,Date): PT 95057 B 19971231

PROCESSO PARA A PREPARACAO DE PEPTIDOS TERAPEUTICOS (English; French;  
German; Portugese)

Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
; KIM SUN HYUK (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821

Applic (No,Kind,Date): PT 95057 A 19900821  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-014/595  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: Portugese

## RUSSIA (RU)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): RU 2088592 C1 19970827  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES OR THEIR PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS  
(English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 W 19891013; US 317941 A  
19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): RU 4895537 A 19891013  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 113(19)172755T; 115(15)150377K; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 90-147822; C 91-087241; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Russian

## SLOVAKIA (SK)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): SK 9004028 A3 20000711  
SUBSTANCE P ANALOG (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): SK 904028 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Slovak  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): SK 280796 B6 20000711  
SUBSTANCE P ANALOG (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): SK 904028 A 19900816  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/22; A61K-038/08  
CA Abstract No: \* 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 91-087240; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: Slovak

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US)

Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 4998737 A 19910312  
TWO-SIDED PLAYING PIECE GAME SET (English)  
Patent Assignee: LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
Author (Inventor): LAMLE STEWART M (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 398172 A 19890823  
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National class: \* 273296000; 273292000  
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Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 5084555 A 19920128  
AN OCTAPEPTIDE BOMBESIN ANALOG (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); BIOMEASURE INC (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
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Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 B2 19890821; US 376555 B2  
19890707; US 317941 B2 19890302; US 282328 A2 19881209; US 257998  
B2 19881014; US 248771 B2 19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US  
204171 B2 19880608; US 173311 B2 19880325; US 100571 B2  
19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 502438 A 19900330  
National class: \* 530328000; 530309000; 530323000; 530324000;  
530325000; 530326000; 530327000; 530329000; 530332000  
IPC: \* C07K-007/06; C07K-007/30  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W;

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Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 89-280003; C 89-309505; C  
90-147822; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 5162497 A 19921110  
BRADYKININ ANALOGS WITH NON-PEPTIDE BOND (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN H (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 B2 19881014; US 248771 B2  
19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US 204171 B2 19880608; US 173311  
B2 19880325; US 100571 B2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 282328 A 19881209  
National Class: \* 530314000; 530332000; 530328000; 514803000;  
930030000; 930DIG790; 930DIG600; 930DIG601  
IPC: \* C07K-007/00; C07K-007/18  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W;  
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Language of Document: English  
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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 860675 A 19920330; US 394727 B2  
19890816; US 317941 B2 19890302; US 282328 A2 19881209; US 257998  
B2 19881014; US 248771 B2 19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US  
204171 B2 19880608; US 173311 B2 19880325; US 100571 B2  
19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 860675 A 19920330  
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National Class: \* 530323000; 530327000; 530328000; 530329000;  
530330000  
IPC: \* C07K-007/02; C07K-007/06  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W;  
113(19)172755T; 115(15)151906U; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W;  
129(02)016394Z; 123(21)286737A  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 89-280003; C 89-309505; C  
90-147822; C 91-087240; C 95-169633; C 98-229235; C 98-296827; C  
99-189718; C 95-169633  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 5723578 A 19980303  
Peptide analogs of bombesin (English)  
Patent Assignee: ADMINISTRATORS OF TULANE EDUCA (US); BIOMEASURE INC  
(US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 488099 A 19950607; US 337127 A2  
19941110; US 779039 B2 19911018; US 502438 A2 19900330; US 397169  
B2 19890821; US 376555 B2 19890707; US 317941 B2 19890302; US  
282328 A2 19881209; US 257998 B2 19881014; US 248771 B2  
19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US 204171 B2 19880608; US 173311  
B2 19880325; US 100571 B2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 488099 A 19950607  
Addnl Info: 5084555 Patented; 5162497 Patented  
National Class: \* 530326000; 530327000; 530328000  
IPC: \* A61K-038/00; C07K-005/00; C07K-007/00; C07K-017/00  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 98-229235  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 5750646 A 19980512  
BRADYKININ ANALOGS WITH NON-PEPTIDE BOND (English)  
Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); BIOMEASURE INC (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US);  
TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 408197 A 19950322; US 880179 B2  
19920507; US 282328 A2 19881209; US 257998 B2 19881014; US 248771  
B2 19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US 204171 B2 19880608; US

173311 B2 19880325; US 100571 A2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 408197 A 19950322  
Addnl Info: 5162497 Patented  
National Class: \* 530314000; 530328000; 530332000  
IPC: \* A61K-038/00; C07K-005/00; C07K-007/00; C07K-017/00  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W;  
113(19)172755T; 123(21)286737A; 128(18)213739W; 129(02)016394Z;  
129(02)016394Z  
Derwent WPI Acc No: \* C 89-095447; C 89-280003; C 89-309505; C  
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98-296827  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 5877277 A 19990302  
OCTAPEPTIDE BOMBESIN ANALOGS (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 337127 A 19941110; US 779039 B1  
19911018; US 502438 A2 19900330; US 397169 B2 19890821; US 376555  
B2 19890707; US 317941 B2 19890302; US 282328 A2 19881209; US  
257998 B2 19881014; US 248771 B2 19880923; US 207759 B2  
19880616; US 204171 B2 19880608; US 173311 B2 19880325; US 100571  
B2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 337127 A 19941110  
Addnl Info: 5084555 Patented; 5162497 Patented  
National Class: \* 530328000; 530323000  
IPC: \* C07K-005/00; C07K-007/00; C07K-007/06; A61K-038/00  
CA Abstract No: \* 111(11)097733N; 112(17)158978R; 112(19)179890W;  
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98-296827; C 99-189718; C 99-189718  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 20030050436 AA 20030313  
Octapeptide bombesin analogs (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC MASSACHUSETTS C (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 4530 A 20011023; US 260846 A3  
19990302; US 337127 A3 19941110; US 779039 B1 19911018; US 502438  
A2 19900330; US 397169 B2 19890821; US 376555 B2 19890707; US  
317941 B2 19890302; US 282328 A2 19881209; US 257998 B2  
19881014; US 248771 B2 19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US 204171  
B2 19880608; US 173311 B2 19880325; US 100571 B2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 4530 A 20011023  
Addnl Info: 6307017 Patented; 5877277 Patented; 5084555 Patented;  
5162497 Patented  
National Class: \* 530328000; 530329000  
IPC: \* C07K-007/08; C07K-007/06  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 03-810756  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): US 6307017 BA 20011023  
Octapeptide bombesin analogs (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 260846 A 19990302; US 337127 A3  
19941110; US 779039 B2 19911018; US 502438 A2 19900330; US 397169  
B2 19890821; US 376555 B2 19890707; US 317941 B2 19890302; US  
282328 A2 19881209; US 257998 B2 19881014; US 248771 B2  
19880923; US 207759 B2 19880616; US 204171 B2 19880608; US 173311  
B2 19880325; US 100571 B2 19870924  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): US 260846 A 19990302  
Addnl Info: 5877277 Patented; 5084555 Patented; 5162497 Patented  
National class: \* 530328000; 530300000; 530323000; 514012000;  
514015000  
IPC: \* A61K-038/00; A61K-038/04; C07K-005/00; C07K-007/00

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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US); COY DAVID HOWARD (US); MOREAU JACQUES PIERRE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US)

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Designated States: (National) AU; DK; FI; JP; NO

Filing Details: WO 13000 with international search report; Before expiration of time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of the amendments

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Language of Document: English

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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 173311 A 19880325; US 282328 A 19881209

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Designated States: (National) AU; DK; FI; JP; NO (Regional) AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE

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CA Abstract No: ; 112(17)158978R

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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); TAYLOR JOHN E (US); KIM SUN HYUK (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 257998 A 19881014; US 282328 A

19881209; US 317941 A 19890302; US 376555 A 19890707; US 397169 A 19890821

Applic (No,Kind,Date): WO 89US4616 A 19891013

Designated States: (National) AU; BB; BG; BR; DK; FI; HU; JP; KP; KR; LK; MC; MG; MW; NO; RO; SD; SU (Regional) AT; BE; BF; BJ; CF; CG;

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Filing Details: WO 10000 with international search report

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CA Abstract No: ; 113(19)172755T

Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 90-147822

Language of Document: English

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THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)

Patent Assignee: UNIV TULANE (US)

Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US)

Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 394727 A 19890816

Applic (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4633 A 19900816  
Designated States: (National) CA; HU; JP (Regional) AT; BE; CH; DE;  
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CA Abstract No: ; 115(15)151906U  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 91-087240  
Language of Document: English  
Patent (No,Kind,Date): WO 9102746 A1 19910307  
THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES (English)  
Patent Assignee: BIOMEASURE INC (US); UNIV TULANE (US)  
Author (Inventor): COY DAVID H (US); MOREAU JACQUES-PIERRE (US); KIM  
SUN HYUK (US)  
Priority (No,Kind,Date): US 397169 A 19890821; US 502438 A  
19900330  
Applic (No,Kind,Date): WO 90US4646 A 19900817  
Designated States: (National) AU; CA; FI; JP; NO (Regional) AT; BE;  
CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE  
Filing Details: WO 130000 with international search report; Before  
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republished in the event of the receipt of the amendments  
IPC: \* C07K-005/02; C07K-005/06; C07K-005/08; C07K-005/10; C07K-007/02  
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CA Abstract No: ; 115(15)150377K  
Derwent WPI Acc No: ; C 91-087241  
Language of Document: English

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- 3 -

the non-peptide bond, failing to exhibit the in vivo activity of naturally occurring bombesin. (A detailed discussion of the chemistry of non-peptide bonds is given in Coy et al. (1988) Tetrahedron 44,3:835-841, hereby incorporated by reference.)

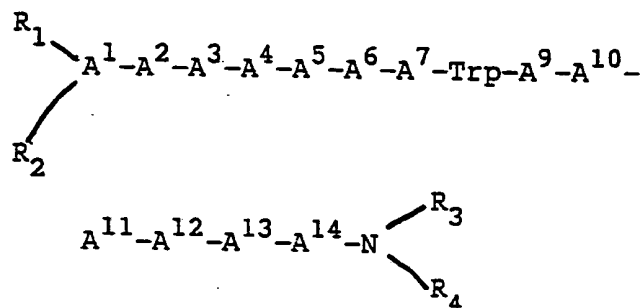
5            Preferably, naturally occurring bombesin is characterized in that one or more amino acids in the amino terminal half of bombesin are hydrogen bonded to one or more amino acids in the carboxy terminal half of bombesin, and the non-peptide bond of the linear peptide decreases that hydrogen  
10   bonding, thereby destroying biological activity. It is believed that many of the linear peptides of the invention are analogs of bombesin whose biological activity depends at least in part on their ability to form tertiary "hairpin" configurations in which amino acids in the amino terminal  
15   ("left") half of the molecule are hydrogen bonded to amino acids in the carboxy terminal ("right") half of the molecule, and that the pseudopeptide bond introduced according to the invention interferes with this hydrogen bonding, hindering the formation of the hairpin configuration on which activity  
20   depends. One may expect the loss of the ability to hydrogen bond to affect the biological activity of the molecule either by the loss of structural stability conferred by the transannular bonding or by the inability of the backbone to hydrogen bond to the receptor. Additionally, the increased  
25   flexibility of the molecule about the reduced bond compared with the rigidity of the normal peptide amide bond is expected to alter the conformational integrity of the molecule and thus its biological activity.

          It is apparent from the above that the linear peptides  
30   for which introduction of a pseudopeptide bond is useful in creating or enhancing antagonist activity are those in which activity is associated with a site within the amino acid chain (some peptides, e.g., CCK, have their active sites at an end of the peptide). The pseudopeptide bond can be introduced in a

- 4 -

region involved in receptor binding, or in a non-binding region; it has been shown (Nagain et al., Peptides, 8:1023-28 (1987)) that a pseudopeptide bond introduced in the binding region does not prevent binding. Generally, useful classes of peptides in which this modification can be made are those in which at least one amino acid involved in the active site is located in the carboxy terminal half of the molecule; the non-peptide bond is introduced between this amino acid and one adjacent to it.

One class of peptides of the invention is an effective bombesin antagonist peptide of formula (1):



wherein

- 15  $A^1 =$  pGlu or is deleted;  
 $A^2 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
(X = F, Cl, Br, OH or CH<sub>3</sub>), Trp,  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted;  
20  $A^3 =$  Arg, D-Arg, Lys, D-Lys or is deleted;  
 $A^4 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
(X = F, Cl, Br, OH or CH<sub>3</sub>), Trp,  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted;  
25  $A^5 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, D-Phe,  
p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or CH<sub>3</sub>), Trp,  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine, D-Ala or is deleted;

- 5 -

- $A^6 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, D-Ala, N-Ac-D-Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, p-Glu,  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted;
- 5  $A^7 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, D-Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, His, or  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^8 =$  Trp;
- 10  $A^9 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- 15  $A^{10} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^{11} =$  Gly, or D-Ala;
- $A^{12} =$  His, Phe, or p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH,  $CH_3$ );
- 20  $A^{13} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp,  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- 25  $A^{14} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;

provided that

- each  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , independently, is H,
- 30  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl,  $COE_1$  (where  $E_1$  is  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-20}$  alkynyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl), or  $COOE_2$  (where  $E_2$  is  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl or  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl), and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bonded to the N-terminal amino

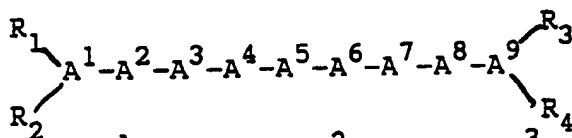
- 6 -

acid of said peptide, which can be A<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>, A<sup>3</sup>, A<sup>4</sup>, A<sup>5</sup>, A<sup>6</sup>, or A<sup>7</sup>, provided that when one of R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> is COE<sub>1</sub> or COOE<sub>2</sub>, the other must be H, and when one of R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> is COE<sub>1</sub> or COOE<sub>2</sub>, the other must be H, and further provided that when A<sup>1</sup> = pGlu, R<sub>1</sub> must be H and R<sub>2</sub> must be the portion of Glu that forms the imine ring in pGlu; and for each of the residues A<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>8</sup>, A<sup>9</sup>, A<sup>10</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, and A<sup>13</sup>, independently, the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon, provided that at least one such carbon atom must be reduced to a methylene carbon (i.e., at least one of the subject peptide CONH bonds must be replaced by a non-peptide, i.e., pseudopeptide, CH<sub>2</sub>NH bond); or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. (Where no D- or L-isomeric designation is given herein, the naturally occurring L-isomer is intended.)

Preferably, an effective bombesin antagonist peptide has, for each of the residues A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, and A<sup>13</sup>, independently, the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue which may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon, provided that at least one such carbon atom must be reduced to a methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Most preferably, the bombesin antagonist peptide has A<sup>1</sup> through A<sup>6</sup> deleted and the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between Leu<sup>13</sup> and Leu<sup>14</sup> is a methylene carbon, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

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Another class of peptides of the invention are bombesin-related antagonist peptides derived from litorin and of the amino acid formula:



- 5 wherein  $A^1$  is pGlu;  $A^2$  is Gln;  $A^3$  is Trp;  $A^4$  is Ala;  $A^5$  is Val;  $A^6$  is Gly or D-Ala;  $A^7$  is His;  $A^8$  is Phe or Leu; and  $A^9$  is Met or Leu; provided that the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between the  $A^8$  residue and the nitrogen atom of the  
10 alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

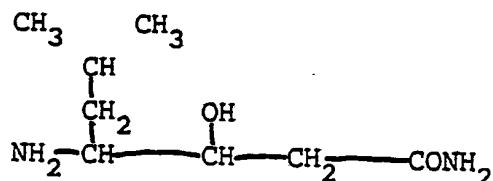
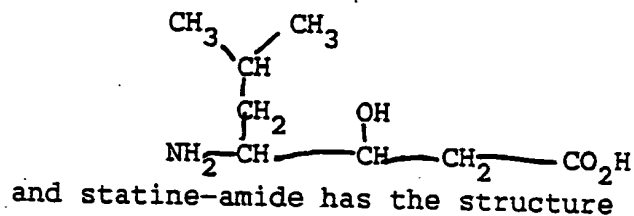
- Peptides of the invention that contain a pseudopeptide bond substitution within the active site  
15 of the naturally occurring peptide are antagonists to the biological activity of the naturally occurring bombesin peptide, with one exception which we have observed; the linear analog of bombesin BIM-26027 [ $Val^{10}\psi[CH_2NH]Leu^{14}BN$ ] is an agonist of the  
20 biological activity of naturally occurring bombesin. (Non-peptide bonds are symbolized herein by " $\psi[CH_2NH]$ " or " $\psi$ ".) Therefore, a third class of peptides of the invention are effective bombesin agonists of the formula (1) recited above, including,  
25 for each of the residues  $A^9$ ,  $A^{10}$ ,  $A^{11}$ ,  $A^{12}$ ,  $A^{13}$ , and  $A^{14}$ , independently, the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or  
30 may be a non-peptide bond, provided that the non-peptide bond may be a carbonyl carbon having been reduced to a methylene carbon; further provided that at least one

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such carbon atom must be reduced to a methylene carbon;  
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Most  
 preferred is the bombesin agonist having the formula  
 pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-  
 5 Leu-Leu[Val<sup>10</sup>ψ[CH<sub>2</sub>NH]Leu<sup>14</sup>].

Other agonist analogues are peptides in which  
 either the pseudopeptide bond is not located in the  
 active site of the naturally occurring peptide, or in  
 which two amino acid residues of the active site are  
 10 replaced by statine or AHPPA.

(Statine has the chemical structure



15 and AHPPA has the formula:

(3S,4S)-4-amino-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentanoic acid.)

Therefore, a fourth class of peptides of the invention  
 is an effective bombesin agonist which is an analog of  
 naturally occurring, biologically active bombesin having  
 20 an active site, which includes positions A<sup>9</sup>, A<sup>10</sup>,  
 A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>13</sup>, and A<sup>14</sup>, and a binding site  
 responsible for the binding of bombesin to a receptor on  
 a target cell, the analog having either (a) a  
 non-peptide bond outside of the active site of bombesin,  
 25 or (b) having at least one statine or AHPPA residue in  
 place of two naturally occurring amino acids of the  
 active site; and further, the peptide can contain  
 statine or AHPPA when all bonds between amino acid

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residues are peptide bonds and, further, when an amino acid residue is statine or AHPPA, the amino acid to the right of it in the formula is deleted, so that the analog is capable of binding to the receptor and, by virtue of the statine or AHPPA residue, exhibiting enhanced in vivo biological activity compared to naturally occurring bombesin. Most preferred in this class is the bombesin agonist having the amino acid formula pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-  
10 [Sta<sup>13</sup>, Des Met<sup>14</sup>].

The bombesin antagonists and agonists of the invention are suitable for the treatment of all forms of cancer where bombesin-related substances act as autocrine or paracrine mitotic factors, especially  
15 pancreas and small-cell lung carcinoma.

In formula (1), when R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> is an aromatic, lipophilic group, the in vivo activity can be long lasting, and delivery of the compounds of the invention to the target tissue (e.g., the lungs) can  
20 be facilitated.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof, and from the claims.

#### Description of the Preferred Embodiments

25 We will first briefly describe the table.

#### Table

Table I shows formulas for the pseudo-peptide analogues and results of in vitro inhibition of [<sup>125</sup>I]GRP binding to cerebral cortical and 3T3  
30 bombesin receptors, and bombesin-stimulated [<sup>3</sup>H]Thymidine uptake by cultured 3T3 cells.

We now describe the structure, synthesis, and use of the preferred embodiments of the invention.

#### Structure

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The peptides of the invention all have a non-peptide bond in at least one of the indicated position, except for the statine or AHPPA substituted analogs, such as sta<sup>13</sup>-des Met<sup>14</sup> bombesin. By  
5 non-peptide bond is meant that the carbon atom participating in the bond between two residues is reduced from a carbonyl carbon to a methylene carbon. The peptide bond reduction method which yields this non-peptide bond is described in Coy et al., U.S. patent  
10 application, Serial No. 879,348, assigned to the same assignee as the present application, hereby incorporated by reference. Any one or all of the amino acids in positions 1 through 6 of the bombesin antagonists may be deleted from the peptides, and the peptides are still  
15 active as antagonists or agonists.

The peptides of the invention can be provided in the form of pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Examples of preferred salts are those with  
therapeutically acceptable organic acids, e.g., acetic,  
20 lactic, maleic, citric, malic, ascorbic, succinic, benzoic, salicylic, methanesulfonic, toluenesulfonic, or pamoic acid, as well as polymeric acids such as tannic acid or carboxymethyl cellulose, and salts with inorganic acids such as the hydrohalic acids, e.g.,  
25 hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, or phosphoric acid.

#### Synthesis of Bombesin Antagonists

The synthesis of the bombesin antagonist pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-Leu $\psi$ [CH<sub>2</sub>-NH]Leu-NH<sub>2</sub> follows. Other bombesin  
30 antagonists and agonists can be prepared by making appropriate modifications of the following synthetic method.



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The first step is the preparation of the intermediate pGlu-Gln-Arg(tosyl)-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His(benzyloxycarbonyl)-Leu $\psi$ [CH<sub>2</sub>NH] Leu-benzhydrylamine resin, as follows.

5           Benzhydrylamine-polystyrene resin (Vega Biochemicals, Inc.) (0.97 g, 0.5 mmole) in the chloride ion form is placed in the reaction vessel of a Beckman 990B peptide synthesizer programmed to perform the following reaction cycle: (a) methylene chloride; (b) 10   33% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in methylene chloride (2 times for 1 and 25 min. each); (c) methylene chloride; (d) ethanol; (e) methylene chloride; and (f) 10% triethylamine in chloroform.

The neutralized resin is stirred with 15   alpha-t-butoxycarbonyl(Boc)-leucine and diisopropylcarbodiimide (1.5 mmole each) in methylene chloride for 1 hour, and the resulting amino acid resin is then cycled through steps (a) to (f) in the above wash program. Boc-leucine aldehyde (1.25 mmoles), 20   prepared by the method of Fehrentz and Castro, Synthesis, p. 676 (1983), is dissolved in 5 ml of dry dimethylformamide (DMF) and added to the resin TFA salt suspension followed by the addition of 100 mg (2 mmoles) of sodium cyanoborohydride (Sasaki and Coy, Peptides 25   8:119-121 (1987); Coy et al., id.). After stirring for 1 hour, the resin mixture is found to be negative to ninhydrin reaction (1 min.), indicating complete derivatization of the free amino group.

The following amino acids (1.5 mmole) are then 30   coupled successively in the presence diisopropylcarbodiimide (1.5 mmole), and the resulting amino acid resin is cycled through washing/deblocking steps (a) to (f) in the same procedure as above: Boc-His(benzyloxycarbonyl), Boc-Gly, Boc-Val, Boc-Ala,

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Boc-Trp, Boc-Gln (coupled in the presence of equivalent of hydroxybenzotriazole), Boc-Asn (coupled in the presence of 1 equivalent of hydroxybenzotriazole), Boc-Gly (coupled as a 6 M excess of the p-nitrophenyl ester), Boc-Leu, Boc-Arg(tosyl), Boc-Gln (coupled as a 6 M excess of the p-nitrophenylester), and pGlu. The completed resin is then washed with methanol and air dried.

The resin described above (1.6 g, 0.5 mmole) is mixed with anisole (5 ml) and anhydrous hydrogen fluoride (35 ml) at 0°C and stirred for 45 min. Excess hydrogen fluoride is evaporated rapidly under a stream of dry nitrogen, and free peptide is precipitated and washed with ether. The crude peptide is dissolved in a minimum volume of 2 M acetic acid and eluted on a column (2.5 x 100 mm) of Sephadex G-25 (Pharmacia Fine Chemicals, Inc.). Fractions containing a major component by uv absorption and thin layer chromatography (TLC) are then pooled, evaporated to a small volume and applied to a column (2.5 x 50 cm) of octadecylsilane-silica (Whatman LRP-1, 15-20 µm mesh size).

The peptide is eluted with a linear gradient of 0-30% acetonitrile in 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in water. Fractions are examined by TLC and analytical high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and pooled to give maximum purity. Repeated lyophilization of the solution from water gives 60 mg of the product as a white, fluffy powder.

The product is found to be homogeneous by HPLC and TLC. Amino acid analysis of an acid hydrolysate confirms the composition of the peptide. The presence of the Leuψ[CH<sub>2</sub>-NH]Leu bond is demonstrated by fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry.

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pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala $\psi$ [CH<sub>2</sub>-NH]Val-Gly-His-Leu-Met-NH<sub>2</sub> and pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-Leu $\psi$ [CH<sub>2</sub>NH]Met-NH<sub>2</sub> are prepared in similar yields in an analogous fashion by appropriately modifying the above procedure.

A statine or AHPPA residue can be substituted in place of any two amino acids of the peptide, where the peptide contains no pseudopeptide bonds. For example, sta<sup>13</sup>-des Met<sup>14</sup> bombesin was prepared in an analogous fashion by first coupling statine to the resin and then proceeding with the addition of Boc-His(benzylocarbonyl). Statine or Boc-statine can be synthesized according to the method of Rich et al., 1978, J. Organic Chem. 43; 3624; and Rich et al., 1980, J. Med. Chem. 23: 27, and AHPPA can be synthesized according to the method of Hui et al., 1987, J. Med. Chem. 30: 1287.

Synthesis of Sta<sup>13</sup>-Des-Met<sup>14</sup> Bombesin

Solid-phase synthesis of the peptide pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-Sta-NH<sub>2</sub> was accomplished through the use of the following procedures in which alpha-t-butoxycarbonyl statine (prepared by the procedure of Rich et al., J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 3624) is first coupled to methylbenzhydrylamine-polystyrene resin. After acetylation, the intermediate p-Glu-Gln-Arg(tosyl)-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His(benzyloxycarbonyl)-Sta-methylbenzhydrylamine resin is prepared. The synthetic procedure used for this preparation follows in detail:

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1. Incorporation of alpha-t-butoxycarbonyl statine on methylbenzhydramine resin.

Methylbenzhydramine-polystyrene resin (Vega Biochemicals, Inc.) (1.0 g, 0.73 mmol) in the chloride ion form is placed in the reaction vessel of a Vega 250C Coupler peptide synthesizer. The synthesizer was programmed to perform the following reactions: (a) methylene chloride; (b) 10% triethylamine in chloroform; (c) methylene chloride; and (d) dimethylformamide.

The neutralized resin is mixed for 18 hours with the preformed active ester made from alpha-t-butoxycarbonyl statine (1.46 mmol), diisopropyl carbodiimide (2 mmol), and hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (1.46 mmol in dimethylformamide at 0° C. for one hour. The resulting amino acid resin is washed on the synthesizer with dimethylformamide and then methylene chloride. The resin mixture at this point was found by the Kaiser ninhydrin test (5 minutes) to have an 84% level of statine incorporation on the resin.

Acetylation was performed by mixing the amino-acid resin for 15 minutes with N-acetyl imidazole (5 mmol) in methylene chloride. Derivatization to the 94-99% level of the free amino groups of the resin was indicated by the Kaiser ninhydrin test (5 minutes). The Boc-statine-resin is then washed with methylene chloride.

## 2. Couplings of the Remaining Amino Acids.

The peptide synthesizer is programmed to perform the following reaction cycle: (a) methylene chloride; (b) 33% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in methylene chloride (2 times for 5 and 25 min. each); (c) methylene chloride; (d) isopropyl alcohol; (e) 10% triethylamine in chloroform; and (f) methylene chloride.

The following amino acids (2.19 mmol) are then coupled successively by diisopropyl carbodiimide (4

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mmol) alone or diisopropyl carbodiimide (4 mmol) plus hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (1.47 or 0.73 mmol) and the resulting peptide-resin is washed on the synthesizer with dimethylformamide and then methylene chloride, and then cycled through the washing and deblocking steps (a) to (f) in the procedure described above.

Boc-His (benzyloxycarbonyl) (coupled in the presence of 2 equivalents hydroxybenzotriazole); Boc-Gly; Boc-Val; Boc-Ala; Boc-Trp; Boc-Gln and Boc Asn (coupled as the preformed hydroxybenzotriazole active esters made by reaction at 0° C. for one hour with 1 equivalent hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate); Boc-Gly; Boc-Leu; Boc-Arg(tosyl), Boc-Gln, and pGlu (also coupled as the preformed active esters of hydroxybenzotriazole made by reaction at 0° C. for one hour with 1 equivalent hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate). The completed peptide-resin is then washed with methanol and air dried.

The peptide-resin described above (1.60 g, 0.73 mmol) is mixed with anisole (2.5 mL), dithiothreitol (50 mg), and anhydrous hydrogen fluoride (30 mL) at 0° C. for one hour. Excess hydrogen fluoride is evaporated rapidly under a stream of dry nitrogen, and the free peptide is precipitated and washed with ether. The crude peptide is dissolved in 100 mL of 1 M acetic acid and the solution is then evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude peptide is dissolved in a minimum volume of methanol/water 1/1 and triturated with 10 volumes of ethyl acetate.

The triturated peptide is applied to a column (9.4 mm I.D. x 50 cm) of octadecylsilane-silica (Whatman Partisil 10 ODS-2 M 9). The peptide is eluted with a linear gradient of 20-80% of 20/80 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid/acetonitrile in 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in water. Fractions are examined by TLC and analytical

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high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and pooled to give maximum purity. Lyophilization of the solution from water gives 77 mg of the product as a white fluffy powder.

- 5           Other compounds can be prepared as above and tested for effectiveness as agonists or antagonists in the following test program.

Phase 1 - 3T3 Peptide Stimulated [<sup>3</sup>H] Thymidine

Uptake Assay

- 10           Cell Culture. Stock cultures of Swiss 3T3 cells (American Type Culture Collection No. CCL 92) are grown in Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum in humidified atmosphere of 10% CO<sub>2</sub>/90% air at 37°C. For  
15   experimental use, the cells are seeded into 24-well cluster trays and used four days after the last change of medium. The cells are arrested in the G1/G0 phase of the cell cycle by changing to serum-free DMEM 24 hours prior to the thymidine uptake assay.

- 20           Assay of DNA Synthesis. The cells are washed twice with 1ml aliquots of DMEM (-serum) then incubated with DMEM (-serum), 0.5µM [methyl-<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine (20Ci/mmoles, New England Nuclear), bombesin (1nM), and four concentrations of the test compounds (1, 10, 100,  
25   1000nM) in a final volume of 0.5ml. After 28 hours at 37°C, [methyl-<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine incorporation into acid-insoluble pools is assayed as follows. The cells are washed twice with ice-cold 0.9% NaCl (1ml aliquots), and acid soluble radioactivity is removed by a 30 min.  
30   (4°C) incubation with 5% trichloroacetic acid (TCA). The cultures are then washed once (1ml) with 95% ethanol and solubilized by a 30 min. incubation (1ml) with 0.1N NaOH. The solubilized material is transferred to vials containing 15ml ScintA (Packard), and the radioactivity

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is determined by liquid scintillation spectrometry.

Phase 2 - Small Cell Carcinoma (SCLC) - Bombesin

Stimulated [<sup>3</sup>H] Thymidine Uptake Assay

Cell Culture. Cultures of the human cell

5 carcinoma cell line (NCI-H69) (obtained from the American Type Culture Association) are maintained in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum in 10% CO<sub>2</sub>/90% air at 37°C. Twenty-four hours prior to assay, the cells are washed with serum-free medium  
10 and seeded in 24-well cluster trays.

Assay of DNA Synthesis. Bombesin (1nM), 0.5μM [methyl-<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine (20 Ci/mmol, New England Nuclear), and four concentrations of the test compounds (1, 10, 100, 1000nM) are added to the cultures  
15 to achieve a final volume of 0.5 ml. After a 28 hr incubation at 37°C, the cells are collected onto GF/B glass fiber filters, and the DNA is precipitated with ice-cold TCA. [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine incorporation into acid-insoluble fractions of DNA is determined by liquid  
20 scintillation spectrometry.

Phase 3 - Peptide-Induced Pancreatitis

Male, Sprague-Dawley rats (250g) are used for these experiments. The test compound, or 0.9% NaCl is administered s.c. 15 min. prior to the bombesin  
25 injection. Bombesin injections are given s.c. at a dose of 10 μg/kg, and blood samples are obtained at 1 hr.30 min., 3hr. and 6hr. Plasma amylase concentration are determined by the Pantrak Amylase test.

Phase 4- In Vitro Inhibition of [<sup>125</sup>I] Gastrin

30 Releasing Peptide (GRP) Binding to Bombesin Receptors

Membranes from various tissues (rat brain, rat pancreas, rat anterior pituitary, SCLC, 3T3 cells) are prepared by homogenization in 50mM TrisHCl containing

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0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.1mg/ml bacitracin followed by two centrifugations (39,000xg x 15 min., 4°C) with an intermediate resuspension in fresh buffer. For assay, aliquots (0.8ml) are incubated with 0.5nM [125I]GRP ('2000 Ci/mmol, Amersham Corp.) and various concentrations of the test compounds in a final volume of 0.5ml. After a 30 minute incubation at 4°C, the binding reaction is terminated by rapid filtration through Whatman GF/C filters that have been pre-soaked in 0.3% aqueous polyethyleneimine to reduce the level of nonspecific binding. The filters and tubes are washed three times with 4ml aliquots of ice-cold buffer, and the radioactivity trapped on the filters is counted by gamma-spectrometry. Specific binding is defined as the total [125I]GRP bound minus that bound in the presence of 1000nM bombesin.

#### Phase 5- Inhibition of Gastrin Release

The stomachs of anesthetized rats are perfused with saline collected over 15 minute periods via pyloric cannulation while the test peptide is infused through the femoral vein for periods between 0 and 150 minutes.

#### Results of Tests of Test Peptides

A number of analogs of bombesin, each containing a non-peptide bond, were synthesized and tested in one or more of the above-described Phase I - 5 assays; the results of Phase 1, 2, and 4 tests are given in Table 1 attached hereto (analogs of bombesin are indicated by the symbol "BN"). Brain and 3T3 GRP receptor and thymidine uptake data are expressed in IC50 (nM). Table 1 also gives results for non-peptide bond-containing analogs of three other naturally-occurring peptides, Substance P (which plays a role in the sensation of pain), Neuromedin C, whose C-terminal seven amino acids are similar to those of



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bombesin, and litorin, whose eight C-terminal amino acids are identical to Bombesin, with the exception of a Phe substitution for Leu at position A<sup>13</sup> of bombesin.

In Table 1, the position of the non-peptide bond is indicated by the position of the symbol  $\psi$ ; i.e.,  $\psi$  is always shown preceding the amino acid which, in that peptide, is bonded to the amino acid N-terminal to it via the non-peptide bond. Where no amino acid is specified under "structure", as in BIM-26034, the non-peptide bond links the two peptides represented by the numbers given as post-scripts (e.g., between amino acids 7 and 8 of BIM-26034, which otherwise is identical to naturally occurring bombesin).

In Table 1, it can be seen that a preferred placement of the non-peptide bond in bombesin analogs is at the 13-14 position; two of the most active analogs (as indicated by a low GRP receptor IC50 value) are BIM-26027 and BIM-26028. However, BIM-26027 causes proliferation of cancer cells (see Table 1, under thymidine uptake), and therefore is an agonist and not an antagonist. In general, compounds having the non-peptide bond at any position other than the active site of the peptide are agonists rather than antagonists. Table I also shows that when statine replaces the A<sup>13</sup> and A<sup>14</sup> residues of bombesin, the resultant bombesin analog BIM-26096 causes proliferation of cancer cells and is therefore an agonist. Bombesin superagonists may be useful in cancer therapy, as suggested by Alexander et al., 1988, Cancer Research 48: 1439-1441, and Alexander et al., 1988, Pancreas 3:297-302, hereby incorporated by reference. Alexander et al. show that chronic bombesin treatment inhibited the growth of human ductal adenocarcinoma transplanted

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into athymic mice. These results were surprising for bombesin stimulates growth of normal pancreas tissue. The demonstration of both stimulatory and inhibitory activity suggests that bombesin interacts differently in normal and neoplastic pancreatic tissues.

These observations prompted us to evaluate the affect of BIM-26096, a bombesin analogue which has bombesin-like agonist activity, on the in vitro growth of a pancreatic tumor cell line (AR42J). For these experiments, AR42J cells were subcultured into a 24-well culture plate in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium containing 10% fetal calf serum containing various concentrations (0.1-100nM) of BIM-26096. After a 36 hr incubation the cells were removed with a trypsin/EDTA solution and the number of cells were determined using a Coulter Counter. The results are shown below:

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Cell Count (% Control)</u>
control	100
BIM-26096 (0.1 nM)	78
20 BIM-26096 (1.0 nM)	73
BIM-26096 (10 nM)	56
BIM-26096 (100 nM)	52

These results indicate that the bombesin agonist, BIM-26096, has in vitro antiproliferative activity against the AR42J rat pancreas tumor.

Finally, Table 1 also shows that bond placement, while important, is not the only factor influencing antagonist activity, and that amino acid substitutions at some positions exert influence as well; this is illustrated by BIM-26030, with Gly in position 11, which exhibited no antagonist activity. Table 1 also gives negative results for analogs of Spantide ([D-Arg', D-Trp<sup>7,9</sup>, Leu"] Substance P, and Bombesin. Thus the non-peptide bond placement guidelines given

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herein should be used in conjunction with the routine assays described above to select useful antagonists or agonists.

5 In a phase 5 assay, above, the results of which are not given in Table 1, BIM-26028 was shown to be a potent inhibitor of bombesin - stimulated gastric acid secretion.

#### Use

10 The peptides of the invention may be administered to a mammal, particularly a human, in one of the traditional modes (e.g., orally, parenterally, transdermally, or transmucosally), in a sustained release formulation using a biodegradable biocompatible polymer, or by on-site delivery (e.g., in the case of  
15 anti-cancer bombesin to the lungs) using micelles, gels and liposomes.

The bombesin antagonists and agonists of the invention are suitable for the treatment of all forms of cancer where bombesin-related substances act as  
20 autocrine or paracrine mitotic agents, particularly small-cell lung carcinoma. The peptides can also be used for the inhibition of gastric acid secretion, the symptomatic relief and/or treatment of exocrine pancreatic adenocarcinoma, and the restoration of  
25 appetite to cachexic patients. The peptides can be administered to a human patient in a dosage of 0.5 µg/kg/day to 5 mg/kg/day. For some forms of cancer, e.g., small cell lung carcinoma, the preferred dosage for curative treatment is 250mg/patient/day.

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Other Embodiments

Other embodiments are within the following claims.

For example, as is mentioned above, there are a number of other peptide families from which agonists or antagonists can be made according to the invention. Some of these families are substance P and related peptides, vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and related peptides, and neurotensin and related peptides. The number of peptides in each family on which antagonists or agonists can be based is large. For example, there are at least 10 currently-known peptides in the VIP family, including sauvagine and urotensin. In addition, there have been isolated seven natural bradykinin-like peptides. Neurotensin (pGlu-Leu-Tyr-Glu-Asn-Lys-Pro-Arg-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Leu-OH) has two peptide bonds which advantageously can be replaced by non-peptide bonds: Ile-Leu and Tyr-Ile. In addition, neurotensin antagonists can be missing any or all of the N-terminal seven amino acid residues, as it has been shown (Granier et al. (1984) Eur. J. Biochem. 124: 117) that they are not needed for biological activity and binding. Screening of neurotensin antagonists can be by binding to SCLC receptors. Gastrin releasing peptides (GRP) and related peptides (e.g., Neuromedin C (GRP 18-27)) have a bond between amino acid residues 13 and 14 which can be replaced with a non-peptide bond to form a GRP antagonist.

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Table 1

<u>Code</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Brain GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	3T3 GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	Thym. Uptake <u>IC50(nM)</u>
BIM-26025	[His <sup>12</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26026	[Ala <sup>9</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		1574
BIM-26027	[Val <sup>10</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	0.48	2.3	agonsit EC50=0.07n
M BIM-26028	[Leu <sup>13</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	13		14.7
BIM-26030	[Gly <sup>11</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26034	[ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH] <sup>8,7</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26036	[Des-pGlu <sup>1</sup> ,Gln <sup>2</sup> ,ψ(Ala <sup>9</sup> , Val <sup>10</sup> )Phe <sup>12</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26046	[Gly <sup>11</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]D-Phe <sup>12</sup> , Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26048	[D-Phe <sup>12</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>13</sup> , Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26056	[Leu <sup>10</sup> ψ[CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Leu <sup>11</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> ]Substance P	>1000		
BIM-26057	[Cys <sup>9</sup> ,ψLeu <sup>13</sup> ,Cys <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		

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<u>Code</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Brain		
		GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	3T3 GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	Thym. Uptake <u>IC50(nM)</u>
BIM-26061	[D-pGlu, D-Ala <sup>5</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>7</sup> , Met <sup>8</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26062	[ $\Psi$ Phe <sup>13</sup> , Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		437
BIM-26063	[des-Glu <sup>7</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26064	[ $\Psi$ Leu <sup>10</sup> , Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26067	[des-Gln <sup>7</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26068	[ $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> , Phe <sup>14</sup> ]BN	2.9		70
BIM-26070	[ $\Psi$ D-Trp <sup>9</sup> , Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26071	[Tyr <sup>4</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]-Met <sup>14</sup> ]BN	34	16	104
BIM-26072	[Cys <sup>9</sup> , Leu <sup>13</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Cys <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26073	[Cys <sup>9</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Cys <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26074	[Des-Gln <sup>7</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26075	[D-Phe <sup>11</sup> , $\Psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	>1000		

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<u>Code</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Brain		
		GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	3T3 GRP Receptor <u>IC50(nM)</u>	Thym. Uptake <u>IC50(nM)</u>
BIM-26076	[D-Phe <sup>11</sup> , $\psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26077	[D-Ala <sup>5</sup> , $\psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	517	196	1001
BIM-26078	[D-Ala <sup>11</sup> , $\psi$ Leu <sup>13-14</sup> ]BN	>1000		70
BIM-26079	[ $\psi$ Phe <sup>7</sup> , Leu <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26080	[ $\psi$ Gln <sup>6</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26081	[ $\psi$ D-Trp <sup>7</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26082	[ $\psi$ Phe <sup>8</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26083	[ $\psi$ GLn <sup>6</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26084	[ $\psi$ D-Trp <sup>7</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26085	[ $\psi$ Phe <sup>8</sup> -Nle <sup>11</sup> ]Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26086	[D-Phe <sup>12</sup> , $\psi$ Leu[CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN	>1000		
BIM-26088	[ $\psi$ Gly <sup>9</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>14</sup> ] Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26089	[ $\psi$ Gln <sup>6</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>11</sup> ] Spantide	>1000		
BIM-26090	[ $\psi$ Phe <sup>7</sup> , Leu <sup>11</sup> ]Substance P			>1000

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<u>Code</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Brain		
		GRP Receptor IC50(nM)	3T3 GRP Receptor IC50(nM)	Thym. Uptake IC50(nM)
BIM-26091	[ $\psi$ Phe <sup>8</sup> ,Leu <sup>11</sup> ]Substance P			>1000
BIM-26092	[ $\psi$ Leu <sup>9</sup> ]Neuromedin C		242	466
BIM-26093	[D-Ala <sup>1</sup> , $\psi$ [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>9</sup> ] Neuromedin C		82	171
BIM-26094	[D-Ala <sup>5,11</sup> ,Leu <sup>13</sup> $\psi$ [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Leu <sup>14</sup> ]BN		1613	574
BIM-26095	[D-Ala <sup>6</sup> ,Leu <sup>9</sup> $\psi$ [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Leu <sup>10</sup> ]Litorin		2623	1209
BIM-26096	[Sta <sup>13</sup> ,Des Met <sup>14</sup> ]BN	33		agonsit EC50=3nM
BIM-26097	[Ac-Lys <sup>7</sup> , $\psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> ]BN <sub>7-14</sub>	1000		>1000
BIM-26098	[Lys <sup>7</sup> , $\psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> ]BN <sub>7-14</sub>	1000		
BIM-26099	[ $\psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> ,Met]BN		73	78
BIM-26100	[Phe <sup>8</sup> $\psi$ [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>9</sup> ]Litorin		74	22
BIM-26101	Leu <sup>8</sup> $\psi$ [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Leu <sup>9</sup> ]Litorin		17.9	257
BIM-26102	$\psi$ Phe <sup>9</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Met <sup>10</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> Neuromedin B		184	>1000



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<u>Code</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Brain		
		GRP	3T3 GRP	Thym.
		Receptor	Receptor	Uptake
		<u>IC50(nM)</u>	<u>IC50(nM)</u>	<u>IC50(nM)</u>
BIM-26103	$\psi$ Leu <sup>13</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Met <sup>14</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> A-Lytensin		>1000	>1000
BIM-26104	$\psi$ Leu <sup>7</sup> [CH <sub>2</sub> NH]Met <sup>8</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> GRP(20-27)			>1000
Spantide	[D-Arg <sup>1</sup> , D-Trp <sup>7,9</sup> , Leu <sup>11</sup> ] Substance P		3303	2171
Bombesin	pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn- Gin-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His- Leu-Met-NH <sub>2</sub>	15	0.17	

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Claims

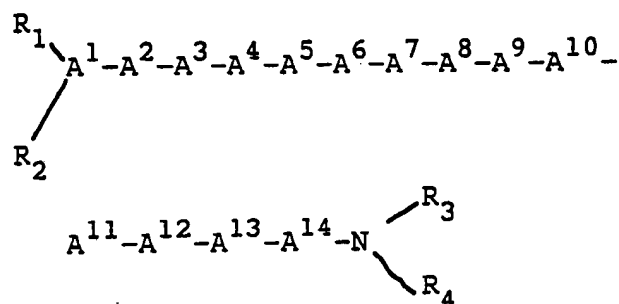
1. A linear peptide which is an analog of naturally occurring, biologically active bombesin having an active site and a binding site responsible for the binding of bombesin to a receptor on a target cell, cleavage of a peptide bond in said active site of said naturally occurring bombesin being unnecessary for in vivo biological activity of bombesin, said analog having a non-peptide bond instead of a peptide bond between an amino acid of said active site and an adjacent amino acid, said analog being capable of binding to said receptor, so that said analog is capable of acting as a competitive inhibitor of said naturally occurring peptide by binding to said receptor and, by virtue of said non-peptide bond, failing to exhibit the in vivo activity of said naturally occurring bombesin.
2. The linear peptide of claim 1 wherein said naturally occurring bombesin is characterized in that one or more amino acids in the amino terminal half of bombesin are hydrogen bonded to one or more amino acids in the carboxy terminal half of bombesin, and said non-peptide bond of said linear peptide decreases said hydrogen bonding.
3. The linear peptide of claim 2 wherein said hydrogen bonded amino acids of said naturally occurring bombesin make up at least a portion of the active site of said naturally occurring bombesin, so that said active site is inactivated by the decrease in hydrogen bonding caused by said non-peptide bond.

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4. A linear peptide which is an analog of naturally occurring, biologically active human bombesin which includes an active site comprising at least one amino acid in the carboxy terminal half of bombesin, said linear peptide including said amino acid in its carboxy terminal half, there being a non-peptide bond bonding said amino acid to an adjacent amino acid.

5. The linear peptide of claim 4 wherein said amino acid of said naturally occurring bombesin is hydrogen bonded to another, non-adjacent amino acid in said bombesin, and said non-peptide bond in said linear peptide causes a decrease in said hydrogen bonding which inactivates said bombesin.

6. An effective bombesin antagonistic peptide containing the amino acid formula:



wherein

- $A^1 =$  pGlu or is deleted;  
 20  $A^2 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or CH<sub>3</sub>), Trp,  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted;  
 $A^3 =$  Arg, D-Arg, Lys, D-Lys or is deleted;  
 25  $A^4 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or CH<sub>3</sub>), Trp,  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted ;

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- $A^5 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, D-Phe,  
 p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp,  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine, D-Ala or is deleted;
- 5  $A^6 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, D-Ala, N-Ac-D-Ala, Leu,  
 Ile, Nle,  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe,  
 p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp,  
 p-Glu,  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine or is deleted;
- 10  $A^7 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, D-Phe,  
 p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, His,  
 or  $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^8 =$  Trp;
- 15  $A^9 =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^{10} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 20 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^{11} =$  Gly, or D-Ala;
- $A^{12} =$  His, Phe, or p-X-Phe (X = F, Cl, Br, OH,  $CH_3$ );
- $A^{13} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 25  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;
- $A^{14} =$  Gln, Asn, Gly, Ala, Leu, Ile, Nle,  
 $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, Met, Val, Phe, p-X-Phe  
 30 (X = F, Cl, Br, OH or  $CH_3$ ), Trp, or  
 $\beta$ -naphthylalanine;

provided that

each  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$ , independently,  
 is H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl, COE<sub>1</sub> (where

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$E_1$  is  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-20}$  alkynyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl), or  $COOE_2$  (where  $E_2$  is  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl or  $C_{7-10}$  phenylalkyl), and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bonded to the N-terminal amino acid of said peptide, which can be  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $A^3$ ,  $A^4$ ,  $A^5$ ,  $A^6$ , or  $A^7$ , and further provided that when one of  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is  $COE_1$  or  $COOE_2$ , the other must be H, and when one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is  $COE_1$  or  $COOE_2$ , the other must be H, and further provided that when  $A^1 = pGlu$ ,  $R_1$  must be H and  $R_2$  must be the portion of Glu that forms the imine ring in pGlu; and for each of the residues  $A^7$ ,  $A^8$ ,  $A^9$ ,  $A^{10}$ ,  $A^{11}$ ,  $A^{12}$ , and  $A^{13}$ , independently, the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon, provided that at least one such carbon atom must be reduced to a methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The effective bombesin antagonist peptide of claim 6 wherein  $A^1$  through  $A^6$  are deleted and the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between  $Leu^{13}$  and  $Leu^{14}$  is a methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The effective bombesin antagonist peptide of claim 6 wherein, for each of said residues  $A^{11}$ ,  $A^{12}$ , and  $A^{13}$ , independently, the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon, provided that at least one such carbon atom must be reduced to a

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methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. An effective litorin antagonist peptide containing the amino acid formula:

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$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 \diagdown \\ A^1 - A^2 - A^3 - A^4 - A^5 - A^6 - A^7 - A^8 - A^9 \diagup R_3 \\ R_2 \diagup \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \diagdown R_4 \end{array}$$

wherein A<sup>1</sup> is pGlu; A<sup>2</sup> is Gln; A<sup>3</sup> is Trp; A<sup>4</sup> is Ala; A<sup>5</sup> is Val; A<sup>6</sup> is Gly or D-Ala; A<sup>7</sup> is His; A<sup>8</sup> is Phe or Leu; and A<sup>9</sup> is Met or Leu; provided that the carbon atom participating in the amide bond between the A<sup>8</sup> residue and the nitrogen atom of the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue may be a carbonyl carbon or may be reduced to a methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. An effective bombesin agonist of the  
15 general formula of claim 6 wherein, for each of the  
residues A<sup>9</sup>, A<sup>10</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>13</sup>, and A<sup>14</sup>,  
independently, the carbon atom participating in the  
amide bond between that residue and the nitrogen atom of  
the alpha amino group of the adjacent amino acid residue  
20 may be a carbonyl carbon or may be a non-peptide bond,  
provided that said non-peptide bond is said carbonyl  
carbon having been reduced to a methylene carbon,  
further provided that at least one such carbon atom must  
be reduced to a methylene carbon; or a pharmaceutically  
25 acceptable salt thereof.

11. A bombesin agonist having the amino acid formula

pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-Leu-Leu[Val<sup>10</sup>ψ[CH<sub>2</sub>NH]Leu<sup>14</sup>]BN.

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12. An effective bombesin agonist having the amino acid formula of claim 6 which is an analog of naturally occurring, biologically active bombesin having an active site, said active site includes the positions A<sup>9</sup>, A<sup>10</sup>, A<sup>11</sup>, A<sup>12</sup>, A<sup>13</sup>, and A<sup>14</sup>, and a binding site responsible for the binding of said bombesin to a receptor on a target cell, said analog having either (a) said non-peptide bond at residues other than within said active site, or (b) having at least one statine or AHPPA residue in place of two naturally occurring amino acids of said active site, and further provided that the peptide can contain statine or AHPPA when all bonds between amino acid residues are peptide bonds, and further provided that when an amino acid residue is statine or AHPPA, the amino acid to the right of it in the formula is deleted, so that said analog is capable of binding to said receptor, and, by virtue of said statine or AHPPA residue, exhibiting enhanced in vivo biological activity compared to said naturally occurring bombesin.

13. A bombesin agonist having the amino acid formula

pGlu-Gln-Arg-Leu-Gly-Asn-Gln-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-[Sta<sup>13</sup>,Des Met<sup>14</sup>].

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US88/03286

<b>I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) <sup>6</sup>		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC		
IPC(4): C07K 7/02, 7/06, 7/08		
U.S. CL: 530/327, 328, 323		
<b>II. FIELDS SEARCHED</b>		
Minimum Documentation Searched <sup>7</sup>		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
U.S.	530/327, 328, 323	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched <sup>8</sup>		
Chemical Abstracts and Biological Abstracts Online Computer Search.		
<b>III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b> <sup>9</sup>		
Category <sup>10</sup>	Citation of Document, <sup>11</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>12</sup>	Relevant to Claim No. <sup>13</sup>
X	US, A, 4,207,311 (Brown et. al.), 10, June 1980. See column 2, line 29 in particular.	9
A	Am J. of Physiol, (Maryland, USA) issued 1986, (Heinz-Erian et. al.), "[D-phe12] bombesin analogues: a new class of bombesin receptor antagonists", pages G439-G442.	1-13
A	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (Washington, D.C., USA) volume 82, issued November, 1985. (Zachary et. al.), "High-affinity receptors for peptides of the bombesin family in Swiss 3T3 cells", pages 7616-7620.	1-13
<p><sup>10</sup> Special categories of cited documents:</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&amp;" document member of the same patent family</p>		
<b>IV. CERTIFICATION</b>		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report
22 December 1988		16 FEB 1989
International Searching Authority		Signature of Authorized Officer
ISA/US		Christina Chan Christina Chan



## III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)

Category *	Citation of Document, <sup>16</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>17</sup>	Relevant to Claim No <sup>18</sup>
A	<u>J. Med. Chem.</u> (Washington, D.C., USA) volume 28 issued 1985, (Martinez et. al.), "synthesis and biological activities of some pseudo-peptide analogues of tetragastrin: The importance of the peptide backbone", pages 1874-1879.	1-13
A	<u>J. Med. Chem.</u> (Washington, D.C., USA) volume 30, issued 1987, (Rodriguez et. al.). "Synthesis and biological activities of Pseudopeptide analogues of the C-terminal heptapeptide of cholecystokinin. On the importance of the peptide bonds", pages 1366-1373.	1-13
Y	<u>J. Med. Chem.</u> (Washington, D.C. USA) volume, 30, issued 1987, (Sasaki et. al.), "Solid-Phase Synthesis and biological Properties of [CH <sub>2</sub> NH] Pseudopeptide analogues of a highly potent somatostatin octapeptide", pages 1162-1166. See pages 1162, 1164, 1166 in particular.	1-8 10-13
Y	<u>Cancer Surveys</u> (Oxford, England) volume 4, No. 4, issued 1985 (Cuttitta et. al.), "Autocrine growth factors in human small cell lung cancer", pages 707-727. See page 718 in particular.	1-8 10-13
X, P	<u>Chemical Abstract</u> , (Columbus, Ohio, USA) volume 109, issued 1988, (Coy et. al.), "Probing peptide backbone function in bombesin. A reduced peptide bond analog with potent and specific receptor antagonist activity", the abstract No. 32216K, J. Biol. Chem. 1988, 263 (11), 5056-60 (Eng).	1-8 10-13

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